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OMB APPROVAL

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER **8**- 49213

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINN	NING January 1, 2010	AND ENDING	December 31, 2010		
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
A	. REGISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ca	apital Research Brokerage	Services, LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO.					
15 South Raymond Avenue	Suite 200				
Pasadena	(No. and Street) California		91105		
(City)	(State)	1871	(Zip Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER John Odell	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS R	EPORT (626) 944-1441		
			(Area Code – Telephone Number		
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	ANT whose opinion is contained i	n this Report*			
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certi	fied Public Accountants	•			
	(Name - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)			
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324		
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)		
CHECK ONE:					
☐ Certified Public Account	tant				
☐ Public Accountant					
☐ Accountant not resident	in United States or any of its poss	essions.			
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY			

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	onn Odell	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my k	nowledge and belief the accompanying financial Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31	, 20 10 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		ncipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
the bas who ap	ibed ans sword to (or affirmed) before me on by day of by by proved to me on sis of satisfactory evidences to be the person peared beofre me. Notary Public report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): a) Facing Page.	Signature Title HEUNG RYONG HA Commission # 1823658 Notary Public - California Los Angeles County My Comm. Expires Dec 18, 2012
		n. ty or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. nated to Claims of Creditors. Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ontrol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. anation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
X (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and un consolidation. l) An Oath or Affirmation. m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. 	rve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Inaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC as of December 31, 2010, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 8, 2011

Bread & associates Von

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2010

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Cash and securities segragated under federal and other regulations Receivables from clearing organization Furniture and equipment, net Short-term investments	\$	33,752 10,966 9,883 - 306,689
Total assets	\$	361,290
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$	3,691 3,691
Members' equity		
Members' equity	ميت	357,599
Total members' equity		357,599
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$</u>	361,290

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues

Commission income	\$	278,173
Interest income		4,097
Net investment gains (losses)		(19,805)
Other income		12,155
Total revenues		274,620
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		19,875
Occupancy and equipment rental		26,460
Taxes, other than income taxes		18,164
Other operating expenses		144,339
Total expenses	*********	208,838
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		65,782
Income tax provision		1,700
Net income (loss)	\$	64,082

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Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Changes in Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Members' Equity		
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$	340,924	
Distributions to member		(47,407)	
Net income (loss)		64,082	
Balance at December 31, 2010	<u>\$</u>	357,599	

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Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)		\$	64,082	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Receivables from clearing organization \$	546			
Short-term investments	(62,094)			
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,690			
Income taxes payable	(900)			
Customers' credit balances	(3,379)			
Total adjustments			(63,137)	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities				
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities				
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Cubit 11011 111th tillaheing activities.				
Capital distributions	(47,407)			
<u> </u>		Australia	(47,407)	
Capital distributions		description	(47,407) (46,462)	
Capital distributions Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities		-		
Capital distributions Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(46,462)	
Capital distributions Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u> </u>	(46,462) 80,214	
Capital distributions Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	(46,462) 80,214	

Income taxes

1,700

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES General

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC (the "Company") was organized as a California Limited Liability Company ("LLC") on November 12, 1997. In May 2000, the Company acquired The Oakwood Group of Michigan, LLC., a broker/dealer organized on February 14, 1996, in the State of North Carolina as a Limited Liability Company. The surviving company maintained the broker/dealer under the name Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC. The Company operates in all 50 states, but maintains its main office in Pasadena, California. The Company is a registered broker/dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

The Company is affiliated through common ownership to Arroyo Investment Group ("Arroyo") and Capital Research & Consulting, LLC ("CRC")

The Company has approximately ten (10) total clients, with two (2) of the clients accounting for 95% of the Company's commission revenues. The Company serves as a broker of record for mutual fund activity for the clients of a related company.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables from clearing organization represent commissions earned on security transactions. These receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS 115). As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

Receivables from broker/dealer are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. At December 31, 2010, furniture and equipment are fully depreciated.

The Company, with the consent of its Members, has elected to be a California Limited Liability Company. For tax purposes the Company is treated like a partnership, therefore in lieu of business income taxes, the Members are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Accordingly, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 8, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: CASH AND SECURITIES SEGRAGATED UNDER FEDERAL AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Cash of \$10,966 has been segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. (See Schedule II).

Note 3: RECEIVABLES FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Customers' money balances and security positions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the customers' accounts. As of December 31, 2010, the receivables from clearing organization of \$9,883 are pursuant to these clearance agreements.

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts tax, with a minimum franchise tax. As of December 31, 2010, the income tax provision consists of the following:

Franchise tax	\$ 800
Gross receipts tax	 900
Total income tax provision	\$ 1,700

Note 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In September 2006, FASB issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS No. 157") which the Company subsequently adopted on January 1, 2009. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value and establishes a hierarchal framework which prioritizes and ranks the market price observability used in fair value measurements. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of asset or liability and the characteristics specific to the asset or liability being measured. Assets and liabilities with readily available, active, quoted market prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally are deemed to have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. Under SFAS No. 157, the inputs used to measure fair value must be classified into one of three levels as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

Note 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

Observable inputs are based on market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs are based on the Company's market assumptions. Unobservable inputs require significant management judgment or estimation. In some cases, the inputs used to measure an asset or liability may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is required to be classified using the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Such determination requires significant management judgment. In accordance with SFAS No. 157, the Company is not permitted to adjust quoted market prices in an active market, even if the Company owns a large investment, the sale of which could reasonably impact the quoted price.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Fa</u>	<u>ir Value</u> '	Lev	el 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inpu	<u>ıts</u>	Level 3 Inputs
Short-term investments, at fair valu	<u>\$</u>	306,689	<u>\$</u>	306,689	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> -
Total	\$	306,689	\$	306,689	\$	-	\$
<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value	Lev	el 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inpu	<u>uts</u>	Level 3 Inputs
Liabilities	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	49	\$	_	<u>\$</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On April 29, 2004, the Company entered into a "shared expense" agreement in complying with FINRA and SEC rules and regulations. The agreement is between the Company and SBG, Arroyo and CRC. Under the agreement, the Company maintains its operations utilizing the office space and staff of another company, and will record monthly fees for facilities, administration advisory services and other fees. For the year ended December 31, 2010, a total amount of \$26,685 paid to these affiliates.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related-party transaction are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 7: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending December 31, 2010, various Accounting Standard Updates ("ASU") issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Statement No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2009-01	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (ASC 105) - a Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162	After September 15, 2009
2010-06	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2009

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

2010-09	Subsequent Events (ASC 855): Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements	After February 24, 2010
2009-16	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (ASC 860) - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$336,123 which was \$86,123 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness \$0 to net capital was 0 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2010

Computation of net capital

Members' equity	\$	357,599	
Total members' equity			\$ 357,599
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Total non-allowable assets			
Net capital before haircuts			357,599
Less: Haircuts on securities			
Haircut on mutual funds		(21,468)	
Haircut on money markets		(8)	
Total haircuts on securities			 (21,476)
Net Capital			336,123
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	-	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$</u>	250,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)			(250,000)
Excess net capital			\$ 86,123
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		N/A	

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2010.

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2010

Credit Balances

Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' securities failed to receive	rity \$ 	3,691		
Total credits			\$	3,691
Debit Balances				
Debit balances in customer's cash and margin acounts				
excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtfor	ul			
of collection net of deductions pursuant to Note E,				
Exhibit A, Rule 15c3-3		-		
Failed to deliver of customers' securities not older than 30 calendar days		•		
Total debits				-
Reserve Computation				
Excess of total debits over total credits			<u>\$</u>	3,691
Reserve required at 105%			\$	3,876
Amount held on deposit in reserve account at December 31, 201	.0		\$	10,966
Deposit (withdrawal) after year end			\$	-
Amount in reserve account			\$	10,966

There was no material difference between reserve requirements here and reserve requirements as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2010.

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Schedule III - Reconciliation of Net Capital and Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2010

Net Capital as calculated per audit report	\$ 336,123
Net capital as calculated per broker-dealer's most recent filling of Form X-17a-5, Part II, December 31, 2010	 336,123
Net difference in computation of net capital	 •
Reserve requirement as calculated per audit report	\$ 3,691
Reserve requirement as calculated per broker-dealer's most recent filling of Form X-17a-5, Part II, December 31, 2010	3,691
Net difference in computation of reserve requirements	\$ **

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Schedule IV - Information relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2010

The Company is a self-clearing firm and is subject to the possession or control requirements under rule 15c3-30 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company is in compliance with these requirements and there were no instances noted during our audit of securities that were required to be in possession or control that had not been reduced to possession or control in the proper time frame.

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



Board of Directors Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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Northridge, California February 8, 2011